

§ 109.07 Anchorages under Ports and Waterways Safety Act.

The provisions of section 4 (a) and (b) of the Ports and Waterways Safety Act as delegated to the Commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard in Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135, authorize the Commandant to specify times of movement within ports and harbors, restrict vessel operations in hazardous areas and under hazardous conditions, and direct the anchoring of vessels. The sections listed in § 110.1a of this subchapter are regulated under the Ports and Waterways Safety Act.

[CGD 3-81-1A, 47 FR 4063, Jan. 28, 1982, as amended by USCG-2003-14505, 68 FR 9535, Feb. 28, 2003]

§ 109.10 Special anchorage areas.

An Act of Congress of April 22, 1940, provides for the designation of special anchorage areas wherein vessels not more than sixty-five feet in length, when at anchor, will not be required to carry or exhibit anchorage lights. Such designation is to be made after investigation, by rule, regulation, or order, the procedure for which will be similar to that followed for anchorage grounds under section 7 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of March 4, 1915, as referred to in § 109.05. The areas so designated should be well removed from the fairways and located where general navigation will not endanger or be endangered by unlighted vessels. The authority to designate special anchorage areas was transferred to and vested in the Secretary of Homeland Security by section 902(j) of the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2006 (Pub. L. 109-241, 120 Stat 516), and delegated to the Commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard in Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1. The Commandant redelegated the authority to establish anchorage grounds to each Coast Guard District Commander as provided in 33 CFR 1.05-1(e)(1)(i).

[USCG-2007-27887, 72 FR 45902, Aug. 16, 2007]

§ 109.15 Enforcement proceedings.

Proceedings against a vessel violating the Anchorage Regulations are to be brought in the name of the officer of the Coast Guard assigned for the

time being as Captain of the Port. When the vessel is at a port where there is no Coast Guard officer, proceedings will be initiated in the name of the District Commander.

[CGFR 67-46, 32 FR 17727, Dec. 12, 1967, as amended by USCG-2007-27887, 72 FR 45903, Aug. 16, 2007]

§ 109.20 Publication; notice of proposed rule making.

(a) Section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553), requires publication of general notice of proposed rule making in the FEDERAL REGISTER (unless all persons subject thereto are named and either personally served or otherwise have actual notice thereof in accordance with law), except to the extent that there is involved (1) any military, naval, or foreign affairs function of the United States or (2) any matter relating to agency management or personnel or to public property, loans, grants, benefits, or contracts. Except where notice or hearing is required by statute, this requirement does not apply to interpretative rules, general statements of policy, rules of agency organization, procedure, or practice, or in any situation in which the agency for good cause finds (and incorporates the finding and a brief statement of the reasons therefor in the rules issued) that notice and public procedure thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.

(b) General notice of proposed rule making published in accordance with the above will include (1) a statement of the time, place, and nature of public rule making proceedings; (2) reference to the authority under which the rule is proposed; and (3) either the terms or substance of the proposed rule or a description of the subjects and issues involved.

[CGFR 67-46, 32 FR 17727, Dec. 12, 1967]

PART 110—ANCHORAGE REGULATIONS

Sec.

110.1 General.

110.1a Anchorages under Ports and Waterways Safety Act.